DEUX ESPÈCES ET UNE VARIÉTÉ MALGACHES DE « CROTON »

par J. LEANDRI

Risumé: Plantes appartenant au groupe des Croton à feuilles rapprochées en fauxverticilles, sans reflet metallique, à fleurs en grappes au moins en partie bisexuées.

SUMMARY: These plants belong to the group with leaves disposed close together in false verticils, with no metallic glint, and flowers in at least partly bisexual racemes.

Croton rakotonianii J. Leand., sp. nov,

Abor ramalis pseudo-dichotomis vel raro - trichotomis, follis oppositis vel pseudoverticillatis, silpulis minutismis caducis. Pecisho candiculurus, fore el mo longus I mm crasus, pilis squamosis albis conspersus, apice — vel lma utferiore parte laminareglauditis 2 sessibilus tronconicis coratus. Lamina nova luncolata, bosi attenuara, oratus canocare una co-cuminata, 6 mm et ultra longa, 1,5 et ultra lara, margine recurra, pagino supetore gabora, pileriore pilis squamosis albsi, its pecioli similluso primum tecta, chia pbersexent. Costa supra minime, subter magis promineus; nerei laterales parum promineutes, angulo fere recto divergences, porum ante a canati ; camen I can et ultra longum.

Flores in spics masculis parvis [1 cm vel ultra vulgo longis], pauclfinis, in anguilis raumburm; vel scapps in a teamis bie exaultion stat floribus 3-5 inagespedicellusis, quoque cam flore 3- unico beveripelicelluso, apice fioribus 3-6 nomulisis terminatis; bractese obbingos acutae quistuple pedicellis 3- minores; pedicellus 5-6 minores apico beverivo, subfilipiores; foris 5 in dam. 5-7 mm; syraba 3-orata, membranacca, margine excepto itina et extra subplis selentis parvis, intus globas. Dice 3 flendise parum conspicutos. Stamina 35 (---18) filamentis longis, antheris longistribus quan historibus fere 1 mm artingentibus, connectivo fixeco lato; findado foris dense planoss. Flos 9 flendicello paulo magis trobusso, 1 cm 3-et ultra longo, sepalis ad 7 mm inquis, 4 mm latis, ovatis, apice attenuato-rotundatis, extra pilis sellalis es squamosis oratas; in mus globe's perallo lineari-acuta duplo minora, ovarium globosum, in alam. 2-5 mm, hirellum, disco parelli lobato; stylis crussis ramostis bib liperio tribus partenitos, loñen martines (gentus).

Type: Cons. Rés. nat. Madag. 7057, Rakotoniaina coll. (holo-, P).

MADAGASCAR (EST): Ampitambarimena, s.p. d'Antalaha, 14-03-1955. Fleurs avancées que les 3 en mars. Vernaculaire: Lazalaza.

Croton fianarantsoae J. Leand., sp. nov.

Frutex vel arbor ramulis rotundis, cortice subrubro, iu pseudo-dichotomiis ramosis, interdum trifurcatis. Cortex tenuis subruber lenticellis sparis. Folia opposita vel pseudoverticilitata. Stipulae lineari-lanccolatae, primum ad tertiam partem petioli longae, interdum



duabus vicinibus in una connatis, caducae. Petiolus rotundus ad summum canaliculatus, 1.5 cm et ultra longus, ad 1 mm crassus, pilis albidis sauamosis sparsis : apice subter 2 noununquam 3 glandulas stipitatas gerens, stipite 1 mm et ultra longo, vulgo margine petioli inserto (quomodo a C. rubricapitirupi differi), capite dilatato-patelliformi. Lamina lanceolato-oboyata, marginihus planis, ultra 8 cm longa, 2 cm lata, tenuiter acuminata, attenuata, basi cuneata vel subrotundata, supra glabra, subter clarior, pilos squamosos gerens, denique glabrescens; nervis utraque pagina paulo prominentibus, secundariis ante (interdum retro) leviter arcuatis, utroque latere 10-12.

Racemi axillares vel pseudo-terminales, bracteis longis, lineari-acutis, flore 2 vulgo unico basilari, pedicello 2 cm et uitra longo (et maxime si pars & racemi brevis), saene 0.5 cm et floribus à minoribus paucis haud distautibus ; floribus à albis majoribus in fasciculis parvis in racemi parte superiore (2-5 cm); bractea initio fasciculum superans. Pedicelli A ad 5 mm, filiformes; signt calvees extra pilos stellatos, interdum sanamosos perentes. Sepala 5 basi connata, triangula, margine breviter ciliata. Petaia oblonga, submembranacea, sepalis aequilonga, sed augustiora, pilis longis flexuosis intricatis maxime margine ornata. uervis 3. Disci glandulae parum conspicuae vel partim nullae, Stamina 10-13, filamentis magnis satis robustis, antheris longis perianthium superantibus; fundus floris et bases filamentorum pilis longis fiexuosis nitidis ornati. Flos 2 pedicello ultra 2 cm longo suffultus; vulgo 1, interdum 2 basi racemi proximi. Sepala 5,1 cm superania, 3-4 mm lata, pilos paucos squamoso-glandulosos castaneos gerentes, ovato-acuta (summo apice rotundato excepto), panto carnosa, pseudo-imbricata, basi revoluta, nervis 3 parum prominentibus, Petala nulla vel punctiformia, castanea. Discus carnosus lobis parum distinctis, ovarium subsessile, globosum, pubescens, parvum (in diam. 3 mm), stylis bis (-ter) divisis, ramis longis filiformibus, loculis magnis pericarpio parum crasso; ovula oblonga, Fructus calvee persistente aperto cinctus, sphaericus, in diam. fere 4 mm, valvis caducis glabrescentibus. pericarpio tenui extra pilis paucis stellato-sauamosis permanentibus; semen ovale, castaneum, 4,5 mm longum, 3 mm latum, 2 mm crassum.

Type: 10 169 SF (coll. inc.), 23-03-1957 (holo- 3, 9, P),

MADAGASCAR, CENTRE: Andrambovato, PB 5, Fianarantsoa.

Endémique. Fleurit et fructifie au mois de mars.

var. grandifolia J. Leand., var. nov.

A typo differt foliis multo majoribus (ad 20 cm longis, 4 cm latis), ut videtur in specimue inspecto racemis brevioribus, pedicellis 2 brevioribus, floribus & paucioribus,

Type : 14 556-SF, (coll. inc.) (holo-, A. 9. P).

MADAGASCAR. EST ; "Sakatanato-Befody-Nosy Varika" (Nord de Mananjary), (fl. ♂, ♀, 21-5-1955). Vernaculaire: Hazontsalamanga,

Laboratoire de Phanérogamie Muséum - Paris.